Ohio

Science and Engineering Profile													
Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank	Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank						
Doctoral scientists, 1999 ¹	18,140	518,670	9	Total R&D performance, 1999 (millions) \$8,082		\$231,832	11						
Doctoral engineers, 1999 ¹	4,840	107,100	5	Industry R&D, 1999 (millions)	\$6,514	\$177,171	10						
S&E doctorates awarded, 2000 ¹ of which, in life sciencesin engineeringin psychology	1,057 25% 25% 16%	25,979 26% 21% 14%	7	Academic R&D, 1999 (millions)	\$826 57% 24% 7%	\$27,038 57% 15% 9%	11						
S&E postdoctorates, 2000 ¹ in doctorate-granting institutions	1,093	41,548	12	Public higher education current-fund expenditures, 1997 (millions)	\$4,880	\$125,236	6						
S&E graduate students, 2000 ¹				Number of SBIR awards, 1995-2000	960	26,424	8						
in doctorate-granting institutions	18,743	435,612	8	Patents issued to state residents, 2000	3,197	85,068	9						
Population, 2000 (thousands)	11,353	285,231	7	Gross state product, 1999 (billions)	\$362	\$9,369	7						
Civilian labor force, 2000 (thousands)	5,783	142,172	7	of which, agriculture manufacturing, mining, construction	1% 31%	1% 22%							
Personal income per capita, 2000	\$27,914	\$29,451	21	transportation, communication, utilities	7%	8%							
				wholesale and retail trade	17%	16%							
Federal spending				finance, insurance, real estate	16%								
Total expenditures, 2000 (millions)	\$57,355	\$1,615,468	8	services	18%								
R&D obligations, 1999 (millions)	\$3,688	\$73,718	5	government	11%	12%							

NOTE: Rankings and totals are based on data for the 50 States, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Reliability of the estimates of industry R&D and of doctoral scientists and engineers varies by State, because the sample allocation was not based on geography. The rankings do not take into account the margin of error of estimates from sample surveys.

¹Data on graduate students, doctoral scientists and engineers, and postdoctorates include all graduate degree (except M.D.) candidates and recipients in S&E fields, including health fields. Data on S&E doctorates awarded do not include health fields.

Federal Obligations for Research and Development by Agency and Performer: Fiscal Year 1999												
	Performer											
	Total	Federal Intramural	All FFRDCs	Industrial firms	Universities & colleges	Other nonprofits	State & local government	State rank, total				
Agency	[In thousands of dollars]											
Total, all agencies	3,687,855	604,957	46	2,544,092	399,175	132,489	7,096	5				
Department of Agriculture	17,014	7,330	0	0	9,321	350	13	33				
Department of Commerce	6,617	114	0	4,732	1,112	134	525	23				
Department of Defense	2,647,390	275,058	46	2,312,376	40,619	19,114	177	3				
Department of Energy	18,047	0	0	7,891	9,872	284	0	26				
Dept. of Health & Human Services	415,955	43,058	0	10,217	275,842	86,156	682	10				
Department of the Interior	6,551	6,057	0	11	379	0	104	36				
Department of Transportation	19,283	8,448	0	1,223	2,135	3,000	4,477	8				
Environmental Protection Agency	57,969	40,129	0	8,699	2,329	6,573	239	3				
National Aeronautics and Space Admin	452,980	224,763	0	195,651	15,209	16,478	879	6				
National Science Foundation	46,049	0	0	3,292	42,357	400	0	18				
State rank, total	5	7	21	3	11	8	11	na				

NOTE: Federal R&D obligations are as reported by funding agencies. Ranks and totals are based on data for the 50 States, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

KEY: FFRDC = federally funded research and development center; SBIR = small business innovation research; na = not applicable.

SOURCES: Prepared by the National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Statistics. Data compiled from numerous sources -- see the section, "Data Sources for Science and Engineering (S&E) State Profiles".